sum of money there. I heard that this was done on the 31st of July, but I cannot tell when I heard it. I think I mentioned these circumstances to one yesterday : but until I heard of Edwards's arrest I do not know that I had mentioned then

Mr. Whiting. I think money has been re ceived for Hurd's tuition—once by Mr. Walliams and once or twice by Hurd himself. When Edwards called there two or three bills due, and he said he would make them right. I think the Prospectus says that those boys who do not go home will be sent to the farm, but not the particular home will be sent to the farm, but not the particu

home will be sent to the lates, see a large set of lar day.

Adjourned to 4 o'clock.

FOR O'CLOCK, P. M.

George N. Titus called. I am Counseller at
Law in this city. In the summer of 1840 I was
introduced to a gentleman as Col. Edwards—the
prisoner at the bar is the man; I was introduced
by Alex. Powell, who was introduced to me either
the score day or the day before. I have not frethe same day or the day before. I have not fre the same day of the day before. I have not frequently seen Col. Edwards since; nor but ones since that time, I believe; I saw Powell atter, during the summer and fall of 1840 and the spring of 1841; I had business transactions with Powell; I can see not the least resemblance between the two. Powell's hair was very dark and be wore; it one; by whicker ways dark and be wore in teng; his whiskers were darker than the prison-er's; his lips were not so thick; the expression of his face differs materially from that of the person before me: there was some peculiarity, defect or otherwise, in the eyes of Powell that would arrest the attention of any one: I can't say as to their voices; I had not conversation enough with them I was introduced to Powell in the office of Mr Silliman; we came to this hall and here I was in troduced to Col. Edwards; both wore broad-brin cannot recollect.

H. C. McKenzie, called for the defence.-I re-H. C. McKezzie, called for the district side at Philadelphin; am book-ke per of the Washington Hotel. In 1841 I was cashier and book-keeper in Jones's Hotel at Philadelphin; there was in the summer of 1841 a person calling himself H. S. Hill staying there; I know Mr. Edwards; Mr. Hill was certainly a different person. Mr. Hill boarded there at that time; I think he was there at the same time with Mr. Edwards this book [handed] will show the time when care arrived; Mr. Hill arrived on the 12th, and left on the 14th of July; I examined the Ledger to ascertain this fact; Mr. Hill entered his name here. and Mr. Jones wrote the number of the room-67; Hill's name is not in Jones's hand; I do n' know whose it is; a Mr. Hill was in the habit of coming there; whether it was H. S. Hill or not I cannot tell; Mr. Edwards is marked as having oc cupied room No. 68; opposite that number, which is in Mr. Jones's writing, is the name Edwards.

Cross-examined by Mr. Whiting-I do no

know Mr. Hill's business, nor where he came from, but presume it was from New-York, though I have no personal knowledge of it; I do not know where he went; If H. S. Hill be the more of quently I remember him distinctly; I do not k that it is the same; I only know that a Mr. H. S Hill was there from this record; the Mr. Ha came there some three or four times a year; and always entered his name; Room-No. 67 is next t 68-doors open into the same passage; no door opens from one to the other; single beds were in both rooms; The Mr. Hill who came the ofteness had a trunk; he was rather a precise man; much the same size with Mr. Edwards, perhaps a little taller; I don't notice any resemblance but think that he might have been mistaken for him; he work whiskers; we stamp the letters that come there with Mr. Jones's stamp? I never traveled from Philadelphia to Baltimore; I never saw, that I recollect, Mr. Hill write; if I marked the number of his room I saw him write his name, for we are always particular to took in the face of those win ome there to stop, for the protection of the house By Mr. Emmett.—Mr. Edwards was in the ha

bit of coming there often after he had finally left he had whiskers which I think grew under his chin By a Juror.—I do not think they were as large as they are now: I think, however, they came un der his chin-though they may not have show over his stock. By Mr. Emmett-My impression is that hi

By Mr. Exactle—My impression is that his whiskers went around but I cannot be positive.

By Mr. Whiting—I presume that I saw Mr. Edwards in the latter part of July but I can mention no particular day. I saw him at least as often as once a week-a dozen times perhaps in August. I cannot mention any particular day. I don-know that Mr. Edwards has a brother.

know that Mr. Formett—I never saw much difference in Mr. Edward's appearance till now; and now he seems older and his whiskers are not so carefully trimmed. There is an entry here, "Mr. Hill. April 19, 1841;" it seems to be in the same handwriting with the other entry, H. S. Hill.

Mr. Emmett said the defence was through.

For the Prosecution.

Mr. Ellis called-I cannot determin this hand-writing (handed) is that of Mr. Ldwards this hand-writing (handed) is that of air, is so, or not. It somewhat resembles it but being it or not. This work with any certainty. This pencil mark I cannot say with any certainty. This (now handed) I should think was not his hand-

writing.

Mr. Whiting said that in consequence of a misunderstanding as to these letters between the

would withdraw the letters.

Morris Robinson called.—I have a letter of introduction of Mr. Edwards to me. It was presented by Mr. Edwards some months after March, 1840, by the prisoner I think—though if so he has very much altered. He apolegized for delivering o long after its date. The date has evidently been altered, but when I received it it was in the same condition as now. It has been altered from March, 1838. It is from George Cone, Jr., cashie of U. S. Bank and my correspondent at Mobile and is dated March 19, 1840.

Witness was about to read the letter, but the defence objected, and it was handed to the counsel for the defence, who said they had no objection to its being read; but this was waived and the

The affidavit on which the commission to ex F. Johnson was issued was then read by Mr. Hoffman. It was made by Monroe Edwards and set forth that the indictment was found Oct. 18, 1841 and that Jan. 17, 1842, commissions were issued to examine C. F. Johnson at St. Thomas and St. Pierre which had been returned unexecuted; that deponent had reason to believe that Mr. Johnson intending to come here as a witness : trial was seized with illness at Havana, and that without the benefit of Johnson's testimony he can-not proceed to the trial with safety. The athlavit en to April 6, 1842. Then fellows the or

der of the court sending such commission. Mr. Emmett wished the counsel for the prose cution to admit that compressioners had been sent said they had been sent. The official returns of the commissioners first sent were produced and read. They state that they have been able, after diligent search, to find no such person as Charles

Mr. Mackenzie called-On Tuesday, March 9 1841, I find an entry in our books " T. Hill of New The same is on Wednesday the 10th March, 1341; on March 28, 1841, is "J. Hill, Columbus, Ga." closely resembling the other in writing. I have found no other H. S. Hill or Mr. Hill than those I have named. Charles Roome called -1 am a resident of this

city, an engineer of the Manhattan Gas Co. I did Monroe Edwards three years ago in Texas. He is the prisoner at the bar. He had a brother named Ashmar, from 30 to 33 years of age. I last saw him in the spring of 1839 at Brazoria, Texas. Col. Edwards was with him. Both were there when I left. I have seen neither in this city till to-day. I do not know where Ashmar Edwards now is. He was engaged in no bu siness that I know of. Colonel Edwards wasaid to be the agent of a Mr. Taff; Ashman was of a dark complexion, some 5 feet 8 inches it hight, and when I saw him seemed to be in trouble; he went with his head down, and said be little; I have heard nothing of him since; I did not know Charles F. Johnson there: I have never taller than his elder brother Ashman. I have never seen the writing of Ashman.

BOTH SIDES HERE RESTED. The Court said that approbation had been manifested at the close of the opening of the defence. He trusted nothing of the kind would be done hereafter, as it was a grave offence in a Court of

THOMAS F. MARSHALL then summed for the defence. He began by saying that in pening the defence the counsel had stated the true imple and only point of inquiry and so clearly offered in proof for bur or in the press to prej him to say on that branch of the subject. He had him to say on that branch of the subject. He had also remarked on the peculiar situation of the pri-soner and of those who are urging the prosecution against him; and however necessary Mr. M. might have deemed it to state them he thought it only necessary for him to allude to the case. It was indeed strange that a prosecuting party should be interested to so large an amount as \$40,000 in the

noment of arrest, no matter on what grounds it was made, his guilt has been assumed as a certain matthis city, is one accused or charged with crime to be tried; but as Edwards, the notocious swind or-Edwards, the forger-Edwards, the man who is was suggested, it would seem, ought to be held responsible for all the forgeries that might have That the gentlemen who are to inquire into the facts of this case are so ignorant as to make it are on the proof stammitted I have no benef. But gentlemen the Fress—not content even with this— the Fress of your city in anticipation of this trial, not satisfied with having assumed, and laid lown as a fact, certain and incontrovertible, that he prisoner at the bar is all, and more than all that which the indictment charges him with being hat one myself, is little better than the prisone he Court and may it please you. Gentlemen of the which I stand in such a personal connection. And yet I feel that an apology is due to the Court and to the Jury for alluding to it here. May it please you, gentlemen, I should be the last person I think on the face of the Earth who would select feelings or resentment against any individual-r matter what offence he might have committed to wards me personally, so long as it was confined to myself alone. But here, in the relation of Counsel and Client, edium is attempted to be attached to me in common with one who has in some sor order that the charges against myself might gland away and light upon the head of the ill-fated ma who has trusted his cause to my defence, and i ach a case it becomes a point of professional duty rended to operate, to explain the effect which the

ny client, through the whole course of this argu-nent to read the paragraph to which I have reerred and which was written some time before the bay of this trial.

day of this trial.

We learn from the Tribuse that the Hen, T. F. Marshall, after wandering about the country for some thirty days becturing on Temperance and giving his experience as a devicte of the buble, has returned to this city to defend the notions Mosnor Enwards. When he gets back to Washington he will have been about fivity day, for which ke will doubtless draw from the Trebuser, with the sanction of his brother members, \$3.0. Now while the Editor of the Tribuse was advocating the reduction of the brother members, \$3.0. Now while the Editor of the Tribuse was advocating the reduction of the Leng and Mary why did he not gently hint to Congress the necessity of reducing their own pay, and of not paying themselves asy thing from the public purse while making mesorifolists of themselves, or devolugit their time to advocating the cause of nonocious windlers?

Now I venture to assert, that under all the ciracquainted with it, the parallel to that paragraph cannot be found in the whole history of the Press And under the circumstances of the case, and from the fact that, from my being a stranger here in the character there given to the counsel in this case may affect the rights of my client, I shall beg am here as the defendant's coursel.

The prisoner at the bar is a Kentuckian by birth.

gh I never laid eyes on him till I saw him s the Tombs of your city, still I am not only acwas applied to at the City of Washington by two f his near relatives-one of them a member of Congress, the other a young man with whom I had been intimately acquainted and for years associated in the Legislature of Kentucky, and on erms of the most friendly intimacy and for whose word, I would, if, under the circumstances my gage and voucher for such a thing, in your city, would be worth any thing, gage my own; I wa informed by them who the prisoner was, and what was the delicacy of his satuation-and they have requested me, as a personal favor, to endeavor to defend him. I came to the city of New-York: I did not seek this cause—though I was applied to by the prisoner and was requested to defend him. and this is the reason of my appearing here to-day. To me it appeared the most natural thing in the world. Situated as he was, and in whatings he may be sojourning, it seemed to me, when I found him, the most natural thing in the world that his eye should turn towards the land of his mativity, and to the man born in the same land with himself; and that in the hour of his extremity and peril-be should invoke the nid of such an one to be near him. And even if I had not been applied to in this way in the most entire and perct confidence by men above challenge, one whom at least ranks among the noblest in the country, if the forlorn prisoner, charged with a crime thus by anticipation, had there been no suc necessity as this laid upon me, had found me Kentuckian in a strange city, and had applied to me and told me his story as he did, I would have braved all the consequences and all the slander, which could have been heaped on my head to nonths, and have defended this man in his extreme

peril and in his remarkable desolations. If I felt any embarrassment from this circum tance before, knowing that I was placed in a situ ation of difficulty, and fearing lest the charges made against me should do harm to the stranger who had trusted me in this extremity. I feel less nowhas found another to defend him-likewise rom his active State-who holds before him s shield and escutcheon against which slander itself can cast no blot. So far as his relations to his fel-low-citizens are concerned, thank God! the prisowernisens are concerning to injury from the char-But I beg leave to explain icter of his counsel. centlemen, so extraordinary an attack arising from a cause purely personal. I can scarcely credit that should have been done for any thing else than as nerely a mode of provoking a personal collision n my part, or of reeking some private revenge assuredly the most manly manner, and under the nost humane circumstances. Of this revenge, so offer that it is scarcely possible it could have sought I believe I was the victim—the sole victim intended in this occasion; and the party seeking it was so per-fectly blinded to the one single object as to overlook

as certainly never offended him in person.

I am sorry that the thing was done secause it renders necessary an explanation con

with my public duties. An intimation appeared in this same paper some since, which was read in the Congress of the nited States, of which I was a member, and im now quoting the substance of an article in that bly moderate. An application was made to me personally in writing to retract what I had said. ed it and scouldn't retract it and I never A second application was made of which I

ook no notice.

There stuck the correspondence, and here fol-lows the revenge. Now I do n't know exactly that I am as good a judge of what a gentleman to be, as the man who wrote the article pulever relation I may stand with my fellow men-I been it my duty to say or do; and in the whole ourse of my professional and public life, though I

ecution had not been able to make out a plausible case at the bar. The charge is that the prisoner forged a letter purporting to be written at New-Orleans, and received on the 23d of August.

The forgery was detected on the 17th of Sept. Maunsel White & Co.'s reply to the answer to the etter charged to be forge I, was received Sept. 17 The prisoner at the bar was not arrested until the 2d of Oct. It will be contended that the prisoner has been identified by all the persons who paid him the face of the draft; and Brown Brothers & Co. had all the time between those two dates to iscertain all the facts and circumstances which would seem that none of this was used, but that the prisoner was arrested on the testimony of somebody else, and all this testimony has been sought since. Within the knowledge of all the witnesses with Caldwell. The prisoner in the meantime re-mains for a whole month, walking about, even while dl these facts are known, and when he is arrested your attention then to this peculiarity—that the whole proof—though it be heavy enough to dama the prisoner seems. I will not say got up, but remembered since the arrest of the prisoner at the par; and I ask you to bear in mind the difference in the capacity of persons to know a thing after they have been told of it and before they have been old of it ;-how much easier it is to identify i serson after the full description has been made pub-And I ask you to note the cir-

comstances under which these identifying witnesses have offered their testimony. Now you must be satisfied that the prisoner forged or uttered in New-York the letter of Maunsel White & Co. to Brown, Brothers & Co. of this city. This is the only part to be proved; and it may be proved either directly or by circumstances necessarily connected with the transaction. The receipt of a letter here on the 23d of August is proved post-marked NewOrleans. They prove also the receipt of a letter from Alexandria acknowledging the receipt of a letter enclosing drafts to the amount of \$26,000—mailed on the 25th. On the 31st of August at Baltimore there were pre-sented and paid, endorsed by Jno. P. Culdwell. On the 2d Sept. the checks payable at Richmond were

way. They have proved this handwriting of the White at New-York, who took out the letter containing drafts at Alexandria, and who presented and received payment of the drafts .this is the case the presecution rely upon.

We answer, that, when you come, in a criminal prosecution, to inquire on circumstantial evidence, there is one great presumption in our favor that may be chizen, denizen or stranger-guilty or innocent of all other crimes on earth, the first presumption of the law is that we are innocent until the commonwealth, by positive proof, establish our guilt. We here, then, so far acknowledge that the presumption of innocence, under the weight of testimony, is so far destroyed that we that we did not do it, but, still stronger, that we ould not possibly have done it. It is for you to weigh not only what is sworn to, but all the cirumstances under which it is sworn to-to weigh testimony against testimony, and to decide, kee ing in view the great principle I have mentioned and the other majestic principle of the majestic laws under which we live, that, if you have doubts,

the prisoner must be acquitted.

Now first the letter must be shown to have been altered in the city of New-York by Monroe Edwards. Now they only show that it was received ere on the 23d of August, and it was postmarked New Orleans. Now either Monroe Edwards must have forged the letter in New Orleans and sent it through the post office, or that he must have forged it-postmark and all-and put it upon the desk of Brown Brothers & Co; for if it out into the post office it would have a post office Now all the evidence goes to Monroe Edwards was in New-York instead of N Orleans at the time it was dated. The presecution have not proven by any witness that Monros Edwards was in New York on the 23d. You most then in the first lastance, to convict him, suppos that he is guilty; but this you cannot do. The have not proved him to have been at Alexandri on the 25th, the date of the postmark of the letter received here, nor at the time that the letter writ ten in reply to Caldwell must have been received These three facts are necessary in this cause—and without these the prosecution cannot succeed; and yet these three matters have not been proved at all-no proof indeed has been of fered, and I do adjure you not to assume as the medium of proof the very fact it is necessary to

On the 31st of August at Baltimore these drafts were presented and paid to John P. Caldwell; there commences the evidence against the ower. On the 3d of September is the second prisoner. On the 3d of September is the point of evidence against him; and most of it consists of the testimony of those who either paid the who denose that they believe money or saw it paid, who depose that they believe Monroe Edwards is the man who presented them. Now if you consider it fully proved that he is the one who presented these drafts and received the

payment for them, still it is a matter of inference that he forged the letter of Mattasel White & Co. as charged in the indictment.

With regard to the whole of the testimony iden-

tifying Mr Edwards at Baltimore, it ought to be

remembered that not one of the witnesses, except

Mr. Elder, had the slightest acquaintance with

Mr. Edwards. It should be borne in mind that,

when every one of the witnesses pointed to the prisoner and identified him, there was sot a man

was arraigned.

whether 'swindler' or not, the most noturious personage of the day! His whole appearance, paper—at \$100,000 each. I repelled it in terms known to them a month beforehand. Now I have which I considered remarkably cool and remarks no doubt that all these witnesses believe that my guish between an impression upon their minds and into remarks at some length on what he called court than the one he has chosen. Then as to this part of the subject I will simply remark that in P. Caldwell. This subject of personal identity ougress, at the Bar, before the People—in what-The testimony of the boy who gave to Caldw not from his own recollection. Now there can ony gentleman, he would have sought some other philadelphia; and this testimony is uncontradict-node and place—if he could have found them—to ed. You cannot, then, believe that he was in New-York on the 23d, when he is said to have forged the letter. We are driven, then, to sup pose-without the slightest proof-that this wit-ness is perjured-that Edwards employed an agent, (in default of testimony,) or he cannot be guilty of the offence charged. We prove the abguilty of the offence charged. We prove the absence of Edwards from New-York at that time just as we would prove the absence of any stranger—by reference to the recorded evidence. This proves most clearly, since the evidence is wholly uncontradicted, that the prisoner and Jno. P Caldwell could not be the same person. Both the ladies swear to the same fact. On the 30th, we prove him to have been in New-York, and also of the 31st, by reference to the registers of the ho tels. In reply to their testimony that he was a Baltimore, we have testimony that he was in this city. We also prove that he could not have been in Alexandria to have got the drafts he is said to have presented in Baltimore on the 31st. To believe the testimony on the part of the pros ecution, then you must not only believe that the registers here are false, but that the Misses Phillips have perjured themselves. But in order to meet the knowledge of our witnesses, at the 'heel of the hunt,' the prosecution have intro-duced Mr. Elder, to testify that he knows him well, and he has let out some facts which I am glad have appeared here in evidence; for he has shown that this wandering forger has a nephew, who is grandson of Daniel Morgan—that he has assumed the care and guardianship of this orphan as you may make him, he has not forgotten the claims of nature and the ties of humanity. The testimeny of Mr. Elder, Mr. Marshall said, in his eyes amounted almost to a moral miracle. Never in his whole profession had he seen a witness so painfully precise. Yet he could not say whether he had said 'to-morrow' or 'the day after to-mor row,' in addressing the uncle, but knew perfectly well that he had used one, and still could not reheard that Mr. Edwards, the guardian of the or phan boy, the friend of the institution and one of his own friends, had been arrested for forgerynor what conversation he had held with Lowndes a few days since. Mr. Marshall said he charged no man with perjury, but he did charge this man with having the most extraordinary memery he had ever known.

The prosecution seek to prove that all these let ters were written by the same person. We ar willing to acknowledge that they were all writte by John P. Caldwell, whoever he is. They see to prove this by witnesses, and still they prove nothing with regard to the authorship of the letter of Maunsel White & Co. except by the testimony of Lewis Tappan; and he has never seen Edwares write, but has only one or two notes from him, and yet he swears that Edwards wrote it.— Now Brown, Brothers & Co., though well acquainted with the writing of Maunael White & Co., and though they paid \$26,000 for that letter. Alexandria letter and the endorsement of Jno. 1.

Alexandria letter and the endorsement of Jno. 1.

Caldwell to be all in the same handwriting. They say they have thus established an identity between the writer of the Alexandria letter and the person written by the same person as those signed John written by the same person as those signed John P. Caldwell. They are, therefore, witnesses. judging of the resemblance; and their testimony one witness. Mr. Ellis, testified to the hand-writ-Now all this must be proved by the testimony; ing, even under the most severe cross-examination to which he was subjected, stamps his evidence with perfect certainty.

The fact that money is found with the prisoner to the amount of \$43,600 can be evidence against himself only in two cases: one by identifying it we are innocent until the contrary is clearly and himself only in two cases: one by identifying it distinctly proved; that, no matter who or what he with the money known to be lost, and the other by proving that just before the commission of the dged fraud, he had no money at all, but that im mediately after he had it in abundance. Now this money is not identified by any witness,

Mr. Marshall had proceeded thus far in the argament, of which the above is a more sketch. when one of the jurers, Mr. John P. Coachman, fainted from exhaustion; and at his wish, and with general consent, the Court adjourned.

FIRE.-The Pittsburg Gazette of the 6th inst. eays, on Sunday morning a fire broke out in a frame house on Penn streat, in Fifth Ward, which, owing to a scarcity of water, was not subdued until some ixteen or eighteen wooden tenements were des

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE .- On Sunday evening ast the dwelling-house of Mrs. Rice, Guilford, perished in the flames.

INCENDIABLES.-Three attempts were made during the last week and the week before, to burn the village of Batavia, N. Y. The last, which been a member of a church for ten years, and had n the rear of the American Hotel. A meeting was called on Friday, and a reword offered for the incendiary. A watch was likewise formed, and the village is now patroled by a night guard. Figs. - Between 2 and 3 c'clock this morning,

fire broke out in the frame stable No. 251 Washngton, near the corner of Murray-street, occupied by Edward Kenna for the accommodation of maret-men's horses. The building, including two horses, three nules and one cow, were consumed.

17 We would call the attention of the public to the adverisement for Mahy's Hair Dye, for coloring red or gray hair o a permanent brown or black. For sale at 76 Division-st. packages of 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1. This article I.7 Families, children, schools and strangers will be a rim and that there will be a spleadid wariety of day perform once at the American Museum this afternoon at three o'clock. A promenade in the new Garden is worth the price of admission.

New York Museum.—Benefit of the charming Vecalist Miss Reynolds and positively her last appearance. Mr. Shaw and Mr. Bruce also appear. Last night of the Grand French Views: and these grands views must be withdrawn in order to make room on Monday for one of the grandest moselities ever offered at any similar place of resort. Performance this afternoon commencing at 3 o'clock.

## THE TRIBUNE

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 11. 1642

I 7 Advertisers will pieuse hand in their advecto

For the Trial of Monroe Edwards see First Page. For an Interesting Letter from Washin the house who did not know it equally well.—

Every one knew that it was Monroe Edwards who ington and two Communications. see Last Who was there of them all that | Page

did not know him from evidence, apart from their own knowledge! Was not Monroe Edwards, We have received several communication during the progress of the trial of Monroe Edwards correspondent last evening, he ought to be complained of to the Sheriff, who, we doubt not, would promptly discharge him.

While on this subject we will take occasion t say, that the accommodations for members of the bar in all our city courts, we except the Supreme and United Sta es Courts, are disgraceful to the courts themselves, and disreputable to the city.-Nothing like adequate counsel tables or sents are provided; and us to a lawyer not actually engaged in the trial on hand, finding a place to write or to to be called on, it is quite out of the question .own pens and ink in his pocket and finds his paper, he will not be ascommodated with a place almost every thing from the Judges, Clerks and other officers, and their tame submission to the official insolence of the Bench would perhaps b the more excusable were they not also made the ing for them their fees and perquisites.

estimable business men of that city. As a toker of respect for his memory, the flags of the shipping in port were hoisted at half-mast.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois has been held at Terre Haute, for the purpose of appointing delegates to a National Convention at Philadelphia, having in view the melioration of the colored race by settlement in the Oregon Territory and the adoption of some measures to secure from Congress a grant of

on the 24th ult. in Miami county, Ohio, was broken up by the lawless violence of a mob; of whom two were captured and committed to prison. A large force however was organized for the purpose of demanding their release, and in case of refusal, to tear dows the jail which it became necessary to have guarded for several days, until peace and

SCHOONER BURNT .- On Tuesday night last the chooner George Washington, of Oxford, Captain Seward, laden with pine wood for Baltimore, was burned inside Greenberry Point, near Annapolis.

the colored population of Harrisburg, Pa., on the 9th inst. in consequence of the arrest of several self-acknowledged fugitive slaves. They were magistrate, but discharge want of jurisdiction.

The report published in the lowa papers, ome time since, of the murder of Mr. Babbett, and others, by the Sioux Indians, proves to be untrue. Mr. Babbett has just returned with his purty from a hunting expedition, and has published a card in the Burlington Hawk-Eye.

FATAL Accident.-Henry, aged 11 years, son of Mr. Erastus Bebee, of Buffalo, met a dreadful leath on the 7th inst. in Heminway's Stables, on Mechanic-street. His body was found, horribly nutilated, under the runners of a sleigh, which had

ROBBERY -On Wednesday evening last, a thief entered the ball of the Rev. Dr. Cutler, in Sandsstreet, and carried off two overcouts; the one be longing to Dr. Cutler, the other to the Rev. Mr. Jackson, who was then delivering a disco-Brooklyn Star, 10th. St. Ann's Chapel.

A DEPLORABLE CASE OF POVERTY, -- On Mon day afternoon a man of decent appearance applied for work, but without success, in a shee-store in Callowhill st., and on leaving the store he stole u pair of shoes. He was pursued and arrested in a cellar in Buttonwood, above Fifth st. Some gen-N. Y., was, with every article of furniture, entirely themen who were present took an interest in his consumed by fire. One of her sons, 4 years of age, welfare, and went with him to the store from which he had stolen the shoes, and became security for him for some leather. &c. to give him employment, though the gentleman who kept the store had no occasion for more help. It appears that he had ame near being successful, was made on the barns attended service regularly until recently, when be stopped going, owing as he stated that he had no clothes decent to appear in, that he always har orne a good character, and has a wife and three children depending upon him. He has had no em ployment for months, and had been to all the store. nd shops trying to obtain employment, but without success, and did not think of stealing when he nt into the store, but in despair, and without thought as to the consequence, had committed the He gave the gentlemen referenceswho found the statements to be correct, and that he had always been industrious and honest up to the evil moment. [Phila. North American.

17 The Editor of the New World, in an interview wit Dr. Taylor, having been assares by that gentleman that he was not the writer of a letter, signed "A Friend," published in the New World of June 4th, (as certain persons have inroperly inferred from an article in that paper.) Le will Saturday next make such a statement in relation to the mat-

makrupta - June 10. nei R. Mabbett, (late firm of William G. Jones & Co. July 9.

Klina A. Brown, (late firm of Dibble & Brown) July 18.
Leonard Bond, late of New-York, now of Rye, hatter,
July 14.

Bermuda papers to the 31st e brig Telegraph, furnish the following addional particulars of the devastation caused by the

Among those who perished, now estimated at 1 000, was the family of the British Consul; the onsul was fortunately taking a ride out of town

whole of his family were destroyed. The earthquake was sensible felt Furk's Island and at the Caicos also. At Salt Key the shocks were most severe, producing a steamer, on her way up from St. Domingo, was seeverely shaken, that the captain believed the seael had struck upon a rock, and preparations were ande to get out the boars.

The effects of the schock at the City of St. D., ingo are thus described in a letter dated at that place the 14th May, and addressed to the Com-

" On Saturday, the 7th instant, at bull past 6 P M., the City of Santa Domingo was visited by a very severe earthquake, which lasted about 100 minutes. The secund during the shock was since greater part of the dwellings are untentals ed the city and taken shelter outside. A lorge number of families who were herototore comfona bly located, are now compelled to become the lands of huts hastily constructed under the parfeet beyond its customary hight. Business was at a stand; the Custom House and other public offices were all closed, the curth having been frequently egitated since the first shock

A considerable degree of alarm prevailed the population-Religious processions were going through the streets at different interval ring the night, as well as the day, with the of myoking the Divine Mercy. The intereceived this morning from La Vega and Sastiago is of the most distressing character, upwards a 2000 persons are said to have perished, principally n the churches, where they took shelter on the [Commercial Adv. The same arrival farnishes the following new

rom Bermuda :-

Transport ship Sir George Arthur, forty-eight lays from Portsmouth, with convicts for the public works, and stores for government, was istally wiecked on the reefs off the west end of the Islands, on the 3d inst. The Rev. Dr. Malet and Mrs. Malet, passengers, with convicts and enfering severely from their perilous situation. It captain and mate remained on board the ship, as during the night she went to pieces and both we drowned.

IF The meeting-house of the colored people at Woodstown, N. J. was destroyed by fire on the

gests that in the case of young Semmes, the more derer of Prof. Davis, of the Varginia University who had been bailed in the sam of \$25,000 and fled the State, the money thus paid into the Trea sury of the State should be given to the widew and orphan of Prof. D. The Charlottsville Advocar roposes to buy with this money for the use of the State, the copyright of a law work published by the late Professor Davis, of which it speaks as a nost valuable work

THE GREAT DIVORCE CASE of Rev. Dr. Juryls and his satisfied: the whole world will be glad that there quarter ended. There is now only one other disorce which desire to see consumated. For the discorce which desire to see consumated for the discorce of Bark State we care little; it is of comparatively little important but we do wish and tervently hope right speedily to see evidentical Learnings, and other Medicated preparation the world renowned Dr. Peterr, separated from the II and the nations with which the market is fonded—as the East is from the West. We are not unreasonable this wish, for in point of excellence and worth these

tonest. 273 Brondway and 77 East Brondway.

L.F. In referring our readers to the advertisement of Colfs Patent Repeating Fire-Arms, now offered for sale at No. 171 droadway; Hyde & Goodrich in New-Orleans; Hayden, Georg & Co. Charleston, S. C.; James P. McKeon, Pennsylvania Avenne, Washington, D. C., we would request them to look at the Reports of a Board of Navy Officers published in the New-York Sprint of the Times of this day, which makes all further commests upon this weat efficient Fire-Arm unnecessary. We reconstend our friends who wish to arm themselves for the detence of their persons and property to go to No. 171 Broad way and examine the article, and we are sure they will not leave the establishment without purchasing a Pisiol or some of the larger Repeating Fire-Arms. There are no Fire-Arms in this or an either country to equal them in workmonship or in any other respect, as the shows referred to Navy Report will fully stow.

New York Datty Tairent - A few copies of the for column complete, bound and for site at this office.

IF GESTIEMES can obtain very pleasant familihed pur-ies and bedrooms, with board, at 413 Broadway. not in Li Morley Ernstein, or The Tennuts of the Heart, by G. P. R. Javes, Esq., just published, and for sale at No. 38 Ann street, in three Extra Numbers of the

NEW WORLD. Price, 184 crats, single; six copies for one dollar.-Also, put up in wrappers for the mail. 17 Temperance Concert and Exhibition. —The Eagle Jumor Temperance Society will repeat their Concert and Exhibition, (by request) at the Arcadian Gan-den, under the large Turkish Test, Bleecker-airset, near

Carmine, on Saturday afternoon, June 11th, at 2 Besides the performances at their former concer-Anestrus will appear with his Italian Paotoccini. Tickets one shilling—for sale at C. B. Cox's, corner of Avenue and Troy street, and at the coor. (2) jet1:

Tr Presbyterian Church a South Brooklyn tev. Mr. Pertini will preach in Nabbath meeting wext talls st., in the Chapel conver of Court and Paulic ob. Service to remaining at half paul II o'd ex.

Service to remaining will preach in the afternaon. Service commence at 5 o'd oet.

The Sunday Fines, If variety he the spice

fails, the west number of the Sunday Times will be the est seasoned disk which the public have feasied on lot says a day. Subjunied is a morely of its contents. The Pearl Street Cierk—a local story of great interest, number on Gers.

ed on facts,
mai Magnetism—a hard story therewith connected,
ed Jarvis Divorce Case,
ik out for Spalls—or Sprats to Catch Salmon,
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very part of this city, Brooklyn and Jersey City,
jell 1s. [2] DILLON & HOOPER.

D' Photographic Likenesses, by as improved to the process, by M. D. VAN LOAN, corner of a will be a will be

1.7 Darling's Universal Sone, for washing without boiling of bleaching—warranded. Solid wholesale and retail at the manufactory, 126 Amoastreet, near Hudson and Bleacher streets. The Public Administrator's Office at

E. KETCHUM, Public Administrator. # 2wendis L7 Seventh Ward Bank. - New York, May 21st

1842 — The stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that an election for thereton Directors for the ensuing year, and for three Inspectors at the next succerding election, will be held at the Banking House, on Tuesday the fourteenships of June next.

The poil will open at 12 M. and close at 2 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board,

A. S. FRASER, Cashier.